SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR REVIEWED

Germany Holds More Territory in Europe Than It Did Twelve Months Ago.

Entente Allies Now Hammering Teutons Hard on All Sides.

AUSTRIA SEEMS WEAKENING

British Naval Blockade Still Effective After Great Battle of Jutland-Chief Developments of Year in Terrific World Conflict.

VAL F	ORCES RING F	OF TH	AND NA E WAR- S.
Russia (Italy Belgium Serbia Montene Portugal known) Japan	gro (little	nite kno	4,500,000 2,500,000 Wn)7,000,000 1,500,000 200,000 leally none
Total	, entente	allies.	15,225,00
Austria-	Hungary		5,000,00 2,500,00 1,500,00 700,00
Total	central	nower	59,700,00

TOTAL KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

(In considering the losses it must be remembered that many listed as wounded are only slightly hurt and return to the front. Some are wounded several successive times and each time appear in the casu-

attica-)	
Russia France (about 900,000 killed). Great Britain Italy Belgium Serbia	800,000 400,000 180,000
Total, entente Germany, (estimated 700,000 killed) Austria-Hungary Turkey Bulgaria	2,750,000 500,000
Total, Teutonic allies Grand total, killed, wound- ed, prisoners	7,300,000 6,710,000
In the Napoleonic wars, I 1,900,000 men were killed: American Civil war 494,400; Russo-Japanese war 555,900.	in the

What the War Is Costing. The war is now costing in direct governmental expenditure \$110,000,-000 a day; \$4,850,000 an hour; \$76,000 a minute; and \$1,270 a second.

The end of the second year of the great war finds the Germans in possession of more of Europe than they held on August 1, 1915, the first anniversary of the start of the great conflict.

This is practically the only respect plenty, is battering the Teuton lines on the east and has already won back 4,500 square miles. Great Britain boasts five million men in her army and navy. France fights as strongly as

Austria appears to be losing heart and efficiency. Bulgaria refuses to of Bagdad. Here the Turks, with Geroffensive power.

much-disputed naval battle of Jutland, they were besieged December 10. he of little account.

pinch of hunger. Their armies are ish higher command. sufficiently fed, but their industrial with anxiety, and if it fails or is only situation next spring, or earlier. Germany Seeks "Reasonable Peace:"

The German chancellor three times in the reichstag has offered peace to the entente. On account of this, for- fighting blood of John Bull. They midable opposition has arisen to him finally brought England into the war at home, although he is the kaiser's fully and uncompromisingly, to the "other self." His friends are rallying to his defense, and on August 1 of the present year begins the curious country-wide lecture campaign to prepare the minds of the hitherto docile German people for a "reasonable peace."

Meanwhile, with the sky brightening. the entente allies reaffirm their resolution, taken in the dark hours of last winter, never to cease their efforts till Germany is crushed. The Teutons not to the allied formula, but must be repressed economically for many years after the signing of a treaty of peace.

On August 1, 1915, the Germans and Austrians were in the midst of their brilliant campaign against Russia. The of the "slackers" and the cowards. "pincers" were closing in irresistibly. That day Lublin, an important city in George, the minister of munitions and southern Poland, fell.

Von Mackensen, with Galicia conquered, was pressing northward, while on the north side of the Polish salient Von Hindenburg bore with his host

Without guns, without ammunition,

INTERESTING INFORMATION

Panama is rising three feet in each century. Iron rings were used as money by the ancient Britons.

In Asia tusks are possessed only by the male elephants.

The normal dally consumption of lik in Paris and its suburbs exceeds 1,000,000 quarts.

More than 3,800 illegal distilleries date is stamped on an iron plate on the swelled and prolonged into a beautiful wagon. were selsed by the United States revanue department last year.

with nothing except myriads of Slav on January 6 a bill introducing it coast of Africa, the remaining defend-giants, some of whom resisted charges passed its first reading in the house era having crossed into Spanish terwith sharpened sticks in their hands,

Russia was forced to fall back rapidly. Twice it seemed the flower of the czac's army would be surrounded, once in the vicinity of Warsaw, and again Their in the great battle near Vilna.

The tale of the taking of great towns grew almost tedious. It seemed the Germans would never stop. Whether they did stop of their own accord or met in Paris December 7 and a kind were finally checked by the Russians of international general staff was oris not yet clear. They settled down for the winter on a long line stretching from the Baltic just west of Riga chief since the beginning of the war, LOSER IN OTHER RESPECTS southeast along the Dvina river, and and the hero of the battle of the then almost due south through Poliessle, the Pinsk marsh district, to the Roumanian frontier.

Reawakening of Russia. On September 8 Czar Nicholas took command of all his armies in the field, sending his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas, to the less important comnand of the Caucasus operations.

With their "Little Father" at their head, the Russians forgot their long, discouraging retreat. Millions of new young soldiers joined them, drawn from Russia's great reservoir of human beings, which produces three and a half million men of military age every year.

an energetic attack.

Meuse river as well.

were subjected to a whirlwind of fire

the first week were great, and German

critics foretold the collapse of the

Vaux and Douaumont, fell, and impor-

are still more than two miles from the

ruined fortress town and the resist-

ance of the French is as strong as

Austrian Drive Checked.

of cutting off the northern end of Italy

from the main portion. On May 26,

rushes, they were able to announce the

General Count Cadorna hurried

about a hundred thousand men in mo-

tor cars to the scene, while many more

arrived on foot or trains. Just when

it seemed the Austrians must reach

the lowlands the counter-attacks were

On June 30 Rome announced a splen-

did victory. In bloody fighting the

Austrians, perhaps weakened by

drafts to bolster up their Russian

front, were driven from peak to peak

almost to where their lines had stood

In March the Russians delivered

vast but futile attacks on the Ger-

man front at many points, probably to

distract attention from Verdun. The

Germans seemed to have been lulled

into security by these efforts, which

they probably considered the best the

ezar could do. But the tens of thou-

sands of Muscovite bodies lining the

Germans' barbed wire were but a pat-

ter of rain compared with the storm

that was brewing behind the Russian

At the beginning of June this storm

broke with full force and, following

from the marsh district southward

vere forced to bear the brunt of it

Millions of shells, manufactured

argely in British, Japanese and

American factories, blasted away wire,

trenches, dugouts and observation

rians, Cossacks and others swept

not withstand the impact and they

June 6. General Brusiloff announced

the capture of 13,000 Austrians; June

S, the number for the three succeed-

ing days alone was 43,000, and the

numbers kept mounting until on July

20 General Shoovaieff, Russian min-

ister of war, estimated the number of

Austro-Hungarian prisoners at 270,-

told, but the number must be large

German support was rushed to the

Austrians, but the foe captured Lutsk

and Dubno, and reached the Stokhod

That the czar is anticipating further

males of the Island of Saghalien, Tur-

kestan, and one other district to build

roads, dig trenches and do other work

Allies' Drive in Somme Region.

their drive in the vicinity of the

ually but stendily, and the official re-

kept up at its present rate indefinite-

for lack of shells, guns or men. The

the Germans' at Verdun, but the coun-

try traversed is less difficult. On the

have the advantage of attacking from

French and British now attack from

Minnesota farmers in four years

have spent about \$20,000,000 for new

Females of the Australian wild tur

key lay their eggs in common nests

holding half a bushel or more, cover

them with soil and decaying vegetable

There is an extraordinary echo in

matter, and leave them to batch,

of organizing the ground won.

ers are communatively small.

The killed and wounded are un-

Then the hordes of Sibe

Russia's Big Push.

throughout the winter.

lines.

points.

gave way steadily.

over half a million.

to ravage the country.

capture of 24,000 Italians.

The second Teutonic offensive was

On September 10 the Russians won a success near Tarnopol and Trembowla, and two days later they drove the Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia. In other parts of the front the Germans were still seizing large slices of territory, but their enemies were regaining their energy. On September 26 the Russians recaptured Lutsk, but were driven out in a short time. On October 20 they recaptured Czartorysk, but they were not able to prevent the Germans storming Illuxt five days later. Czartorysk was lost and again taken by the czar January 8.

Meanwhile the conquest of Serbia, the greatest tragedy of the war, excepting only the massacre of 800,000 Armenians, was being enacted.

Invasion of Serbia. The real invasion of Serbia started in the first days of October. A great diplomatic battle had been fought in Sofia, and the allies had lost. On Oc-

tober 7 Bulgaria in an ultimatum to King Peter of Serbia, peremptorily demanded the immediate cession of the Macedonian lands in dispute between the two countries and then in the possession of the Serbs. After a general bombardment the Teutons crossed the river boundaries delivered. of Serbia in many places on October 8.

Two days later they occupied Belgrade. On the thirteenth Bulgaria invaded her neighbor at three points. The successes of the Teutons and the Bulgarians were almost unbroken. The invading forces consisted of a vast amount of heavy artillery, with small infantry supporting forces. They shelled the Serbians out of position after position in an avalanche of steel to which the Serbians could make no

Small forces of French and English landed at Saloniki, a Greek port to which Serbia had certain entry privileges, and did something to cover the retreat of the Serbians by engaging the Bulgarians in the South.

At the beginning of winter, November 22, the Serbian soldiers crossed their western border and struck the trails of the dreary, snow-covered mountains of the coast. Great numin which the situation is more favor-bers perished of cold and hunger on able to them. Russia, her vast man the way. On November 29 Germany power at last organized and furnished proudly announced that the Serbian with implements of destruction in campaign had ended, having met with complete success.

Two Blows to the British

The winter also saw the humiliation of the British in Mesopotamia The Indian government recklessly ever. Italy is increasing her formi- pushed a small, poorly supplied expe dition up the Tigris valley and actually penetrated to within seven miles man officers directing them, adminis-Russian fronts. Turkey shows slight tered a defeat and the invaders fell back with the enemy harassing them The British navy, following the to the town of Kut-el-Amara, where

still shuts off Germany from use of | Another expedition, also instiflcient, the seas. One German merchant sub- was sent to relieve the first. It was marine has reached America, but the beaten off with large losses a few supplies which can be carried over miles below Kut, a flood of the river to the besieged nations in U-boats will and swamps assisting the Turks, and on April 30 the 12,000 defenders of Germany and Austria both feel the Kut capitulated by order of the Brit-

A further British humiliation wa workers complain of lack of nourish- the evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula, ment. The present harvest is watched where the British held on doggedly month after month, losing perhaps of fair size, famine will stalk into the 200,000 men, until they were finally withdrawn in confession of failure the first week of January.

These two British finscos were what was needed to arouse the sluggish same extent as the other great pow

On August 10 Great Britain started her national register, or census of all men of fighting age. The result showed a vast reserve of man power. Certain sections demanded immediate conscription, but they were not successful. Instead the earl of Derby was commissioned to start a vast recruiting campaign. This produced a num only must be beaten in war, according ber of classes of "attested men," who bound themselves to come into the ranks with their age groups. But there were still hundreds of thousands unreached, and the public began to see that it was discriminating in favor

On December 21 David Lloydgreatest man the war has produced in Great Britain, declared the country faced defeat unless greater efforts were made. A week later he threatened to resign from the cabinet unless conscription was adopted.

Tools kept in damp places can be

kept from rusting if some unslackened

Among nature's freaks is a tree

from the fruit of which oil and tallow

are extracted. The tree grows in the

Azores, in Sumatra, in Algeria and in

Daniel Miller of Shevers Creek,

China.

lime, which absorbs moisture from the buildings.

sive of the Germans continues. Conscription was fiercely fought, but

wagon which was built in 1831. The you sing three they are taken up,

of commons by a large majority. The bill was finally signed by King George | East Africa still resists the converging columns of Belgiaus, French and British but, shut off from re-enforce Allies Get Together. Their defeats finally taught the alments, its doom would seem to be

senled. lies that their efforts must be co-or-On April 25 Sir Roger Casement, dinated, like their enemies', if they were to be effective. A new war council, with all the allies represented, Irish knight, tried to land from a Gerland, but was captured. The next day a revolt in Dublin and other Irish cities broke out and the center of the Irish ganized. It is known that General Jocapital was burned. The revolt was seph Joffre, French commander in easily quelled, the British announcing esistance had ceased on May 1. More successful was the revolt of Marne, was the presiding genius. The

the Arabs, led by the grand shereff, against their Turkish overlords. Meceffects of the council were not to be seen for several months, but now they ca, Medina and others towns have been are being realized in full measure. To check a simultaneous allied ofcaptured and are held still, probably with British assistance. fensive, which they clearly saw coming, the Teutons decided on two at-Doings in the Air.

tacks of their own. This follows the Recent months have seen a cessawell-known axiom of German military strategy that the best defense is The first of these offensive defenmilitary results from their attacks. sives was the attack on the French fortress of Verdun, where the works

raids on London, thirty persons being real thing to answer all purposes: beginning February 21.-The gains of killed and a proportionate number wounded. Fifty-five were killed by Zeppelins in a raid on London October

French. Two of the defending forts, On January 20 the German dirigibles bombarded Paris, killing 23 and on tant positions were taken west of the February 1 Liverpool and other English centers were visited and 59 slain. But Joffre rallied his men in spien-On April 2 a Zeppelin killed 28 in England and was destroyed on the did fashion and sold each yard of ground at an awful cost in German British coast as it returned. On March blood. Step by step the crown prince's 6 13 were killed. men pushed forward, but today they

On April 6 it was announced that the fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on the British coast had been made. The Germans declared that war munition factories and supply depots had been destroyed.

Since then England apparently has organized by the Austrians in the been immune from the Zeppelins. This Trentino, and they struck in the dimay be due to the large number of rection of Vicenza with the object dirigibles lost, or to the outcry against the inhumanity of the practices of the Germans which was raised in neutral as the result of several days' viocountries. lent artillery fire followed by infantry

One other important moral defeat was sustained by the Germans when they hurried Edith Cavell, a British nurse, to execution, as announced by Brand Whitlock, American minister of

Belgium, on October 22. The greatest naval engagement of history in number of men engaged and number slain was fought June 3 near the Skaggerrak, in the North sea. The result was inconclusive, each side claiming a great victory and the reports varying widely in estimates of

losses on the two sides. If the Germans, as they assert, seriously crippled the British grand fleet, we will probably soon see them come out of Kiel again, to finish their task. At present, however, the British blockade is broken only by the merchant submarine Deutschland, which reached Baltimore July 9.

Kaiser Yields to America. The year has also been the culmination of the submarine dispute between the United States and Germany, which terminated in the kaiser's capitulating and promising to warn merchantmen before attacking.

A U-boat sank the liner Arabic August 20, two Americans being among the slain. Two more of our nationals the principle of attacking the weakest point, the Austrians holding the line died when the Hesperian was torpedoed September 6. On November 10 several Americans died in the torpeis thought two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Persia in the Mediterranean January 2. The crisis was precipitated March 26, when the British channel ferry steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning. Two hundred and thirty-five persons were over the field. The Austrians could killed and several Americans were in-

jured. This flagrant violation of the rules of war caused President Wilson to press Germany for sweeping assurances, which were given in a note May 6 on condition that the United States force Great Britain to conduct her blockade legally. Mr. Wilson answered he would accept the promise, but without the proviso.

The many times heralded Turco-German invasion of Egypt has not yet ma enough to bring the total loss well terinlized and probably never will. On the other hand, the Russian grand duke has added to his laurels by capturing the important inland city of Erzerum February 17, Bitlis March 4 and Lipa rivers in Volhynia; overran and the seaport of Trebizond April

all Bukowina to the Carpathians and sent patrols of Cossacks into Hungary Turks in counter-attacks cressed back the Russians in Persia, but recently the czar's men have ad great gains of territory is seen from vanced rapidly in the northern part of Russia's action in mobilizing the Asia Minor and the resistance of the Turks seems to have been broken.

Exploits of the Moewe. Only one German commerce raider nct a submarine distinguished itself in the year. The fast Moewe sank many allied ships off the coast of Almost a month to a day following the beginning of the great Russian of- Africa and reached a home port in fensive French and British opened safety March 6. On February 2 a German prize crew brought the Appam, a Somme river. They have gained grad-British capture, into Hampton Roads, having come all the way across the Atports assert the losses of the attack- lantic with her. The ownership of this vessel is still in the American courts. Two more nations have been drawn It is also the claim of the allies that the Franco-British offensive can be

into the war. The entrance of Bulgaria has been described. On March ly, and will not have to be slackened 10 Germany declared war on Portugal. Portuguese and German troops had clashed in Africa some time before rate of progress is much greater than and Portugul had just seized the German ships in her harbors. The acother hand, the Verdun assailants tions of the republic were induced by a treaty according to which she prom the outside of a curve, while the ises to come to Great Britain's assistance whenever requested to do so.

inside the salient they have made in The British lost the equivalent of several army corps when Lord Kitchthe line, Mennwhile the Verdun offenener was drowned June 7 in the sink-Outside of Europe the Germans have ing of the cruiser Hampshire by a lost their Cameroon colony on the west | mine while on his way to Russia.

Mark Twain.

Mark Twain's popularity is in no danger of diminishing to judge by an order just given by his publishers for 16,000 yards of cloth to be used in binding his books. If Mark Twata were still alive and this cloth were stretched out along the New York pavement, we might see the familiar the cathedral at Pisa. If you sing two white-clad figure walking over this Huntingdon county, Pa., is using a notes there is no reverberation, but if green carpet 40 inches wide all the way from city hall northward to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.-New York Telegram,

coast of Africa, the remaining defenders having crossed into Spanish territory and been interned. The army of CHOSEN AT PRIMARIES

man warship on the coast of Ire- Returns from Recent Election Indicate Unusal Interest in Political Contests-Reed's Opposition Nominal and Dickey Proves Choice of Republicans.

> plete enough is known to secure a W. Reed by approximately 2,000 fair line on the nominees as they votes. will appear on the ticket in Novem-The official figures will not ber.

tion of Zeppelin raids on undefended be available for a week or more, as British and French towns. The cause some of the rural districts are slow trict of this is somewhat of a mystery, as in sending the results to the secrethe Germans have claimed important tary of state, who by law is required to make the official count. The fol-On September 7-8 there were two lowing data is near enough to the

> Col. Frederick D. Gardner, the Democratic nominee for governor, probably will have a plurality of 40,000 over John M. Atkinson, his nearest opponent.

Former Judge Henry Lamm has been nominated for governor by the Republicans by 15,000 to 20,000. His strength in the rural districts surprised even his most ardent supporters. It was predicted that John E. Swanger would sweep 80 of the 114

Lamm's plurality over Judge The vote for Charles D. Merris and Hugh McIndoe, who opposed Lamm and Swanger, fell much below the

forecasts of their friends. The total vote for the 101 counties and the City of St. Louis is as follows: Lamm, 73,033; Swanger, 51,-623; Morris, 12,966, and Mcindoe, 5,139

Atkinson to Finish Second.

In the Democratic contest for governor returns from all but 25 counties General John T. Barker, Lieut. Gov. can be made. William R. Painter finished last in

this memorable gubernatorial primary. The unofficial returns from 80 counties and St. Louis give Gardner George C. Hackmann, the Republican 71,361, Atkinson 33,763, Roach 23,-459, Lindsey 21,185, Houchin 13,867, Barker 13,853, and Painter 5,249.

FOUR HIGH MEN.

COUNTY-

And	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1050	*200	000	. 2
Bar	ton ton ton linger hanan ter	87	545	150	95.
Bate	88	107	95 123	53 474	16
Bell	inger	210	85	TAXAB.	20.00
Boo	ne	1645	1042 946	480 1110	269
But	hanan	320	93	357	35: 59: 44:
Cald	well	128	95	250 150	593
Call	away iden e Girardeau. roll	730 120	968	174	430
Cap	e Girardeau	494	589	1266	89° 84° 5
Car	roll	119	170 79	430 61	5
Car	er	208 252	79	435	190
F25-19	elton	941	349	285	83
Chr	k	134	166	115 138	600
Clay		499	857	138	21
		301 700	297 529	65 132	135
Cole	per		4.4.5	501	86
Cra	wford	427	00	506 81	38 68
Dal	pere	174	30	174	69 61
				105	61
Den	Kalb	20 220	265 190	88	20
Thur	oleller	525	240	125	iż
Fra	nklin	443	75	1188 862	104
Gen	nklin conade	326	429	201	
Gre	ene	895	692 91	756 126	308
Gru	ndy	46	273.05	487	24
Hoy	vard	792	256	- 6	18
Ho	well	174	103	***	**
Jac	kson	10071	6199	7874	227
Jas	ene ndy tison vard veil l kson per erson nson lede ayette	501	1030 650	940 722	107
Jen	erson	841	500	272	35
Lac	lede	118	129	131	32 26
Laf	ayette	724 423	43.4 395	817	79
Lev	ayette vrence vis	585	480	17.7.7	
Lin	coln	585 371	480 214	247	69
Liv	n ingston	431	213	152	59
Ma	con	216 1290	316	191	43
Ma	ingston	26	79	226	10
MII	lor		211	215	55
Mis	ier isissippi niteau ntgomery	619	336 284	178	40
Mo	atgomery	462	150	780	- 11
MID	rganw	100	155 676	540 171 318	27 59
	daway	637	565	318	50
	rgan wton daway gon	700 657	94	607	74
Per	ige		72	593	47
Pet	tis	795 795	320 250	1751	3
Pik	elps	970	1026	245	10
Pla	tte	660	245 262	59	
Pol	nski	211	245	376	7.
Pu	tnam	86	29	104	6
Ra	18	574 1301	502 582	111	*
Ra	V	691	611	***	
1 12	rmolds.	185	254 540	***	
St	Charles	76 249	91	1819	9
St.	Charles Clair Francois	4000		312	3
Ste	Francols	1067	600	422	10
Bt.	Louis	1011	253	6478	22
Bal	tine	856	760	69	

974 33350 Romjue Wins in First

Illvan

196

2262

19454

nated for congress by the Democrats vote is 59 per cent of their 1912 genin the First District.

Call Again, Please. "You proposed marriage to my sister, I believe?" asked the blonde one. "Yes, I did," replied the young man,

"And she refused you?" "She did." "Oh, well, I hope you're not through with the family."

with his hat in his hand.

I wish we might have health enough cry "madman !" when a hero passes .-

While the returns from the recent, Congressman Joshua W. Alexander primary are not yet officially com- in the Third District defeated Louis

> Congressman Charles F. Booher had little trouble in defeating his three opponents in the Fourth dis-

> > Hamlin Wins By 1,000.

A battle royal was anticipated in the Seventh District between Congressman Courtney W. Hamlin and former State Senator Samuel Major of Favette. The latter came within 1,000 of being nominated.

Congressman Dorsey W. Shackle ford in the Eighth District defeated John R. Thomas of Columbia by a large majority.

Congressman Walter L. Hensley of Farmington was renominated by 2,500 votes over his two opponents in the Thirteenth District. Rhodes will be the Republican nomince in this district.

David Hill of Popular Bluff was nominated for congress by the Re-Swanger in 101 counties was 21,410. publicans in the Fourteenth District. Joseph J. Manlove will be the Republican nominee for congress in the Fifteenth District.

> Crossley for Lieutenant Governor. State Senator Wallace Crossley of Warrensburg has been nominated by the Democrats for lieutenant governor. Roy Britton of St. Louis will be the Republican nominee for lieuten-

ant governor. Former State Senator Frank Mc Allister of Paris leads by a safe have been received. Atkinson will margin for the Democratic nominafinish second to Col. Gardner, as he tion for attorney general. The conis more than 10,000 votes ahead of Cornelius Roach, who is a little more James H. Mason for the Republican than 2,000 votes in advance of A. nomination for this office is so close N. Lindsey. The race for fifth place that it will require an official tabula between James Houchin and Attorney tion before a definite announcement

> State Auditor John P. Gordon has unquestionably been renominated by the Democrats, W. W. Wilder and aspirants for auditor, are running neck and neck.

Alfred A. Vitt of Union, probably will be the Republican nominee for state treasurer. At the November election he will oppose George Middlekamp of Hawk Point, who had no opposition for the Democratic nom-

Woodson and Williams Win.

Supreme judge Archelaus Woodson (Dem.) has been renominated for Division No. 1. Fred Williams will be the Democratic nomines for Di-

vision No. 2. It will require an official count to decide the Republican nominee for judge of the supreme court of Division No. 1, as the race is in doubt between James M. Johnson and Robert S. Robertson. Edward Highbee had no opposition for the Republican nomination for judge of Division

John L. Sullivan (Dem.) and J. E. Ford (Rep.) are the candidates for

secretary of state. Returns received increased the plurality of Walter S. Dickey for the Republican nomination for the United

James A. Reed's majority will be Democratic Choices.

States senate. United States Senator

Governor, F. D. Gardner, St. Louis. Lieutenant Governor, Wallace Crossley, Warrensburg.

Secretary of State, John L. Sullivan, Sedalia. Attorney General, F. W. McAllister Paris. Treasurer, Geo. H. Middlekamp,

Auditor, John P. Gordon, Lexing-Judges of Spureme Court, A. M. Woodson and Fred L. Williams.

Hawk Point.

Republican Nominees. Governor, Henry Lamm, Sedalia. Lieutenant Governor, Roy F. Brit-

ton, St. Louis. Secretary of State, Charles A Hendricks, Stockton. Attorney General, J. H. Mason, Springfield.

State Treasurer, A. A. Vitte, Union. State Auditor, Geo. E. Hackmann, Warrenton. Judges of Supreme Court, J. M

Johnson and Edward Higbee Democratic Vote Light. From the returns reported the Dem-

ocratic vote appears to be less than it was in the 1912 primary, when 225,387 votes were cast for Democratic candidate for governor. 183,735 votes have been tabulated, and the counties outstanding cast in 1912 only 12,152 votes which indicates that the Democratic vote in the primary The estimated Republican vote is

80 per cent of the Republican vote in the 1912 general election. In the nen seeking re-election scored vic- 1912 primary the Republicans cast . Probate Judge M. A. Rom- only 66 per cent of their general elecjue of Macon County has been nomi- tion vote. The estimated Democratic eral election vote.

A freight steamer of 8,800 tons is being built at Portland, Ore., for John Erland of Bergen, Norway. The craft will be ready early next spring.

According to press dispatches, the Norwegian government is negotiating for the purchase of an English patent for the manufacture of peat into briquettes. The government is contemplating buying a field of peat deposits at a cost of several million kroner, and to know virtue when we see it, and not if the English process proves satisfac tory the briquettes will be used for fuel on the state railways.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



fering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes

and dizzy spells and my head would al-most burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So be got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. Lowery, 419 W. Mon-

terey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

Well Up.

Gen. Leonard Wood said in Washington, apropos of a military question: "These men, in their desire to seem thoroughly well up in the latest military science, remind me of the green-

horn servant. "This servant, though really a greennorn, took a job under the pretense of being very highly trained. Her mistress said to her the first day:

"I suppose, Jane, you can fill the "'Oh, yes, ma'am! Yes, indeed,

ma'am!' Jane answered. 'And which

would ye ruther I filled 'em withgas or electricity?" WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with

ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Cre-ole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00 .- Adv. One seed of cotton planted and replanted will produce 40,000,000,000

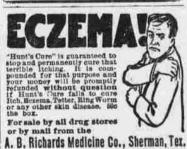
Going It Too Hard

seeds in six years.

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard;" to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a slege of backache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Donn's Kidney Pills.

A Missouri Case John H. Phillips. 1219 Sullivan Ave., St.
Louis, Mo., says: "I
was afflicted with inlammatory rheumatism for a long time.
I had pains through
my joints, in fact all
over my body and at
times was so crimiled over my body and at times was so crippled I couldn't get around. Doan's Kidney Pills were the only medi-cine that ever helped me. They strength-ened my kidneys, re-moved the pains and fixed me up in good shape.

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Kill All Flies!





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